1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	17.28	9.00	11.00	11.00
20.	Manipur	15.08	9.00	11.00	11.00
21.	Meghalaya	13.50	9.00	11.00	11.00
22.	Mizoram	13.50	9.00	11.00	11.00
23.	Nagaland	13.50	9.00	—	11.00
24.	Sikkim	13.50	9.00	11.00	11.00
25.	Tripura	16.00	9.00	11.00	11.00
26.	A&N Islands	11.20	15.00	18.30	18.30
27.	Chandigarh	14.20	15.00	—	18.30
28.	D&N Haveli	11.20	15.00	—	18.30
29.	Daman & Diu	11.20	15.00	—	18.30
30.	Pondicherry	13.78	9.00	11.00	11.00
31.	Delhi	48.74	30.65	—	36.45
32.	NGO assistance directly from the ministry.	—	—	30.00	30.00
33.	Central Govt. Salary etc.	15.00	15.00	20.00	20.00
	Grand Total	2300.00	1275.00	1800.00	1800.00

Contracts awarded by DDA

*379. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority had awarded contracts without inviting tenders in the years 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993 and from January to July 1994;

(b) if so, the number of such contracts awarded year-wise and the amount involved therein year-wise;

(c) the reasons for awarding the contracts without inviting tenders;

(d) the action taken against the erring/guilty officials and details thereof, official-wise; and

(e) the steps taken to check the awarding of contracts without calling tenders?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of such contracts awarded, year-wise, and the amount involved therein, year-wise, are as under:—

Year	No. of contracts awarded	Amount involved
		Rs. in crores
1990-91	2,488	9.22
1991-92	2,228	9.84
1992-93	2,139	11.82
1993-94	1,608	7.45
4/94 to 7/94	434	1.73

(c) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that, as far as possible, works are awarded after call of tenders completion of codal formalities. However, the C.P.W.D. Manual, which DDA generally follows, provides that, in emergent cases or when the interest of work demands, works can be awarded without call of tenders after these are approved by the competent authority as per the Financial Delegation of Powers. The precise nature of emergency involved is required to be recorded by the Divisional Officer before dispensing with call of tenders.

(d) The DDA has reported that action is taken against concerned officials in case it is found that the powers delegated have either been misused or exceeded. During the period in question, on grounds of misuse of authority delegated, major penalty proceedings charge sheets have been issued to one Superintending Engineer and one Executive Engineer. In addition, recordable warnings have been issued to one Superintending Engineer, four Executive Engineers and two Asstt. Accounts Officers. The case of an Accountant, who was on deputation to DDA, has been sent to his parent Department for issue of recordable warning to him.

(e) The DDA has imposed annual financial limits to check award of works without call of tenders by officers at various levels, the intention being to minimise award of works in this manner and restrict them to absolutely unavoidable cases.

Production of Sunflower and Soyabean

*380. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA: DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a trend to produce more sunflower or to produce more soyabean;

(b) which production is more beneficial to the country, soyabean or sunflower;

(c) what steps are being taken to boost such production; and

(d) what are the States which are performing well and the States which are not performing well in this area?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) There is increasing trend in the production of both sunflower and soyabean in last few years as indicated below:

(Produciton in lakh tons)

Year	Soyabean	Sunflower
1990-91	26.0	8.70
1991-92	24.9	11.90
1992-93	31.1	11.80
1993-94	46.2	13.86 (likely)

(b) Production of both the crops is beneficial for the country. Sunflower produces more oil per ton of sunflower grain in comparison to soyabean. While the soyabean is a foreign exchange earner crop because soya cake is exported after extracting the oil from the grains.

(c) To increase production of both these crops a centrally sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme(OPP) is under implementation in 22 States.The assistance is provided under O.P.P. on production and distribution of seeds, seed minikits, sprinkler sets, improved farm implements, rhyzobium culture, gypsum/ and pyrites and laying out of frontline, general and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) demonstrations on farmers fields.

(d) The important soyabean growing States are Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka. While sunflower is mainly grown in Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Haryana, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. Other States have very little area under soyabean and sunflower.

Proposals from MNUs and NRIs to enter agricultural field

3246. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received proposals from multinational industrial units and NRIs to enter into agriculture field;

(b) if so, what is the number of proposals from multinational companies and NRIs to enter into agriculture field;

(c) whether Government has approved any such proposals, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether such units will be permitted to purchase land beyond the purview of ceiling limit statute prevailing in the States; and

(e) what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (e) The requisite informaion is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

तालाबों में मत्स्य-पालन

3247. **श्री नारायण प्रसाद गुप्ता:** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपार करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के मत्स्य विकास विभाग ने माह फरवरी, 1994 में तालाबों में मत्स्य-पालन योजना के अधीन कृषि मंत्रालय को उसकी स्वीकृति के लिए लगभग 4.50 करोड़ रुपए की लागत वाली पांच योजनाएं प्रस्तुत की हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कृषि-मंत्रालय उपर्युक्त योजनाओं को कब तक अपनी स्वीकृति दे देगा?